HEALTH
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DODWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942.

Gentlemen,

The area of the Urban District is 1,917 acres. The census population in 1921 and 1931 was 3,390 and 4,248. In 1942, the estimated resident population was 3,853. In 1927, there were 936 houses, in 1933, 969 houses, in 1938, 1020 houses and in 1942, 1024 houses. The rateable value is £13,461, and the sum represented by a 1d. rate is £51.10.0d. Coal mining is the only industry in the District.

The general health of the Township during the year 1942 has been good. There have been no epidemics.

The incidence of scabies has not been increased. With cooperation in the home this disease can be effectively controlled.

There have been no cases of diptheria. The number of immunisations has increased, though not sufficiently. All children over one year of age ought to be immunised. Medical science has provided the knowledge and technique to attack diptheria. We require its application which is not only a medical problem but a social one.

I have pleasure in submitting an account of the vital statistics for the Township and of the work carried out under the supervision of your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Herbert Strutt.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births was 83 (40 males and 43 females) of which there were five illegitimate (1 male and 3 females). This represents a birth rate of 21.53 for 1,000 resident civilian population. The rate for England and Wales was 15.8.

There were 3 still-births (2 males and 1 female) in the Area during 1942, all legitimate. This represents a rate of .77 per 1,000 resident civilian population. The rate for England and Wales was .51.

DEATHS.

There were 36 deaths (19 males and 17 females) which gives a death rate of 9.6 per 1,000 resident civilian population, as compared with 11.6 for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Total.	Male.	Females.
Heart Disease.	16.	11.	5.
Cerebral Vascular Disease.	1.	0.	1.
Cancer.	5.	3.	2.
Nephritis.	1.	0.	1.
Congenital Malformations and Infantile Diseases.	3.	1.	2.
Intestinal obstruction.	1.	1.	0.
Other Digestive Disease.	3.	1.	2.
Meningitis.	1.	1.	0.
All other causes.	5.	3.	2.

INFANTILE DEATHS.

There were three deaths of infants under 1 year of age - all legitimate. One lived 12 hours only and two died in hospital from malformations.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.			INFANTILE DEATH RATES.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Dodworth.	England and Wales.
1932.	104.	41.	77.	65.
1933.	94.	43.	95.7.	64.
1934.	77.	63.	104.	59.
1935.	85.	39.	23.5.	57.
1936.	87.	46.	92.	59.
1937.	113.	48.	53.	58.
1938.	84.	42.	95.	53.
1939.	78.	47.	86.	57.
1940.	70.	45.	57.	55.
1941.	86.	45.	58.	59.
1942.	83.	36.	36.1.	49.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were two cases of tuberculosis of glands of the neck - 1 boy aged 9, and 1 girl aged 5. Both cases have done well. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 6 cases of scarlet fever, two of which were sent to hospital, 3 of pneumonia and 10 of measles. There were no deaths.

Age Group Analysis of notified Infectious Diseases.

Age.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Tuberculosis.
2 to 3 years.		2.		
3 to 4 years.	1.	1.	1.	
4 to 5 years.	1.	3.		
5 to 10 years.	2.	4.		2.
10 to 20 years.	1.			
20 to 50 years.	1.		2.	

Comparative incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases since 1937.

	1937.	1938.	1940.	1941.	1942.
Small Pox.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Scarlet Fever.	1.	10.	9.	7.	6.
Diptheria.	2.	6.	4.	0.	0.
Pneumonia.	4.	1.	6.	15.	3.
Tuberculosis.	3.	6.	2.	0.	2.
Typhoid.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Cerebral Spinal Fever.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1.	2.	2.	0.	0.
Erysipelas.	1.	1.	0.	0.	0.
Measles.	0.	0.	38.	9.	10.
Whooping cough.	-	-	-	30.	0.

DIPTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Free immunisation is offered and carried out at the Day Schools, the Child Welfare Clinic and practitioners' surgeries. During 1942, 249 children were immunised. I have estimated that in 1942 about 60% of the children under 5 years of age were immunised and about 75% of the children between 5 and 15 years of age. Whilst immunisations have increased, it is not considered that they have increased sufficiently, especially in the infants from 1 to 5 years of age. Every child should be immunised as soon as possible after 1 year of age.

LABORATORY WORK.

Specimens are sent to the County Hall, Wakefield, for examination and report.

HOSPITALS.

We have no hospitals in the Township. Infectious cases such as scarletina, diptheria, etc., are sent to Kendray Hospital, Barnsley, and small pox cases to Lund Wood Hospital, Barnsley, other cases are sent to the Beckett Hospital and St. Helens Hospital,

Barnsley, or to the General Hospitals in Sheffield or Leeds, or to the West Riding County Council Hospitals.

The infectious cases are removed in the Barnsley Ambulance, and the others by private arrangement.

NURSING AND CLINICS.

There is a District Nurse, residing at Jermyn Croft, who is employed by the District Nursing Association, which is supported by voluntary subscriptions. The Nurse does general nursing, but does not attend infectious and midwifery cases.

The West Riding County Council employs a Certificated Midwife, who resides at 32, South Road, Dodworth (Telephone No. Barnsley 3896), who can be engaged by any expectant mother.

There is an Ante-Natal Clinic conducted at 'Stonehurst', Green Road, Dodworth, on the first and third Thursdays of every month, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., under the control of the West Riding County Council.

The Child Welfare and Babies Clinic is held weekly at the Mechanics Institute, Dodworth, on Tuesdays, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., under the control of the West Riding County Council.

The West Riding County Council also engages a Nurse to visit the Schools and also the babies in their homes.

All tuberculosis patients come under the supervision of the West Riding County Council Tuberculosis Clinic which is held at 46, Church Street, Barnsley, whilst cases of venereal disease are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, Queen's Road, Barnsley.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

All cases of ophthalmia of the newly born are notifiable by the Nurse or Doctor. No cases were reported during 1942.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1942.

Year.	Houses.	Privies.	W.C's.	W.W.C's.	Pails.
1938.	1020.	28.	895.	31.	3.
1939 to 1942.	1024.	26.	906.	31.	3.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sewage disposal works were re-constructed in 1917, and deal efficiently with the sewage of the District. The effluent is discharged into the boundary stream adjoining the works. No complaints or adverse reports have been made since the works were re-constructed. All the sewage sludge is disposed of to local farmers and allotment holders.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Complaints were received from three houses, which were successfully dealt with.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the three Schools is satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLY.

An adequate and satisfactory supply of water is provided by the Barnsley Corporation.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

A number of inspections have been made. Some attempt has been made by the owners of the old houses, scheduled as unfit, to keep out the rain by carrying out minor roof repairs. 60 worn out dust bins have been replaced.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Two tins of pork were reported as unfit for human consumption, these were examined and condemned.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse is carried out by the Council's workmen, and is transported to the refuse tip in a dust proof covered lorry. The controlled method of tipping is in operation. All glass, tins, rags, etc., are salvaged.

SALVAGE.

The following salvage was collected and disposed of during 1942 :-

Waste paper.	21 tons.	3½ cwts.
Tins.	11 tons.	18 cwts.
Glass.	9 tons.	14 cwts.
Rags.		15 cwts.
Metal.	3 tons.	7 cwts.
Bones.		13 cwts.
Rubber.	1 ton.	2 cwts.

COWSHEDS AND MILK DEALERS.

There are 12 cowkeepers in the District, three of which are licensed for the production of 'accredited' milk, and 19 cowsheds.

All the cowsheds are periodically inspected.

2 cowsheds were re-constructed and improved.

2 new dairies have been constructed.

Your obedient Servant,

J. LEISHMAN. M.A., M.D.